ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a method of accurately assaying the amount of nucleic acids in a biological source. According to another embodiment, the present invention provides a method of accurately assaying HCV in a biological source. The present invention also provides a method of simultaneously screening the effect of a plurality of compounds on the replication of a whole or part of a genome of a biological source. The present invention provides a method of simultaneously screening the effect of a plurality of compounds on the replication of the whole or part of the HCV genome in a biological source.